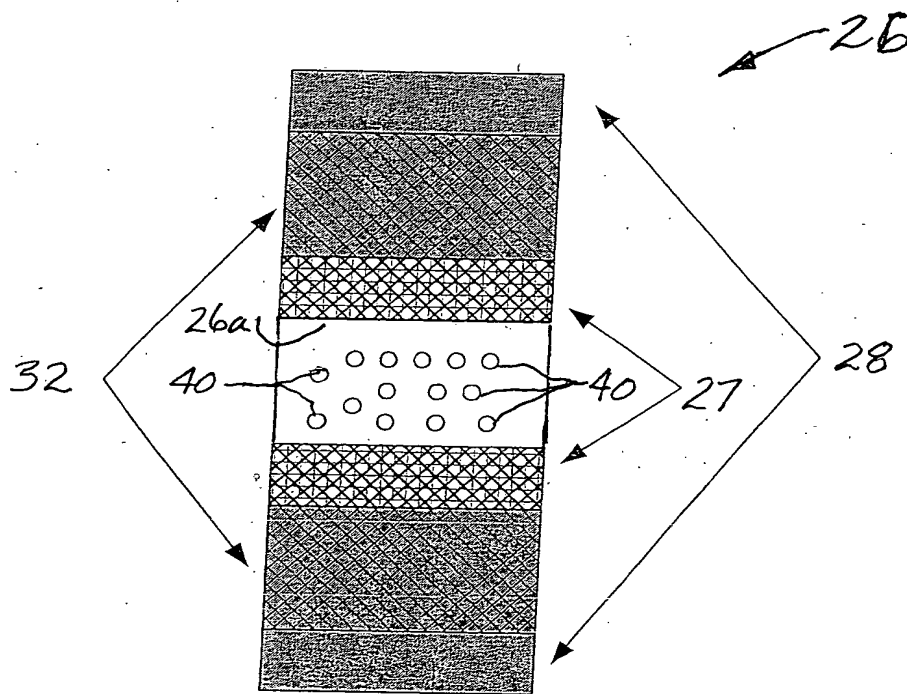
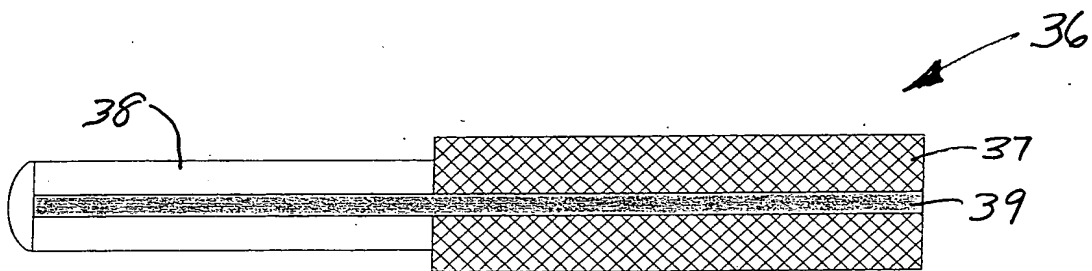


Fig. 1



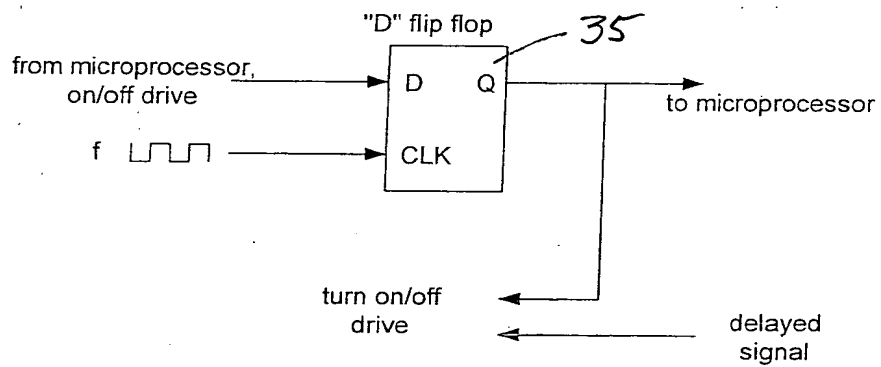
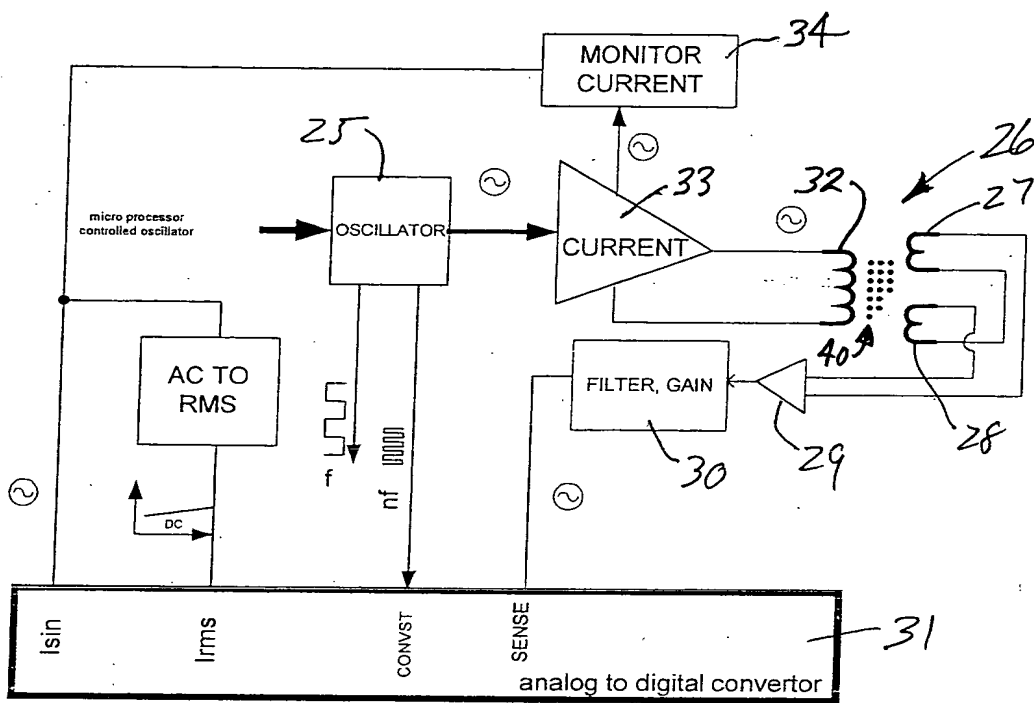
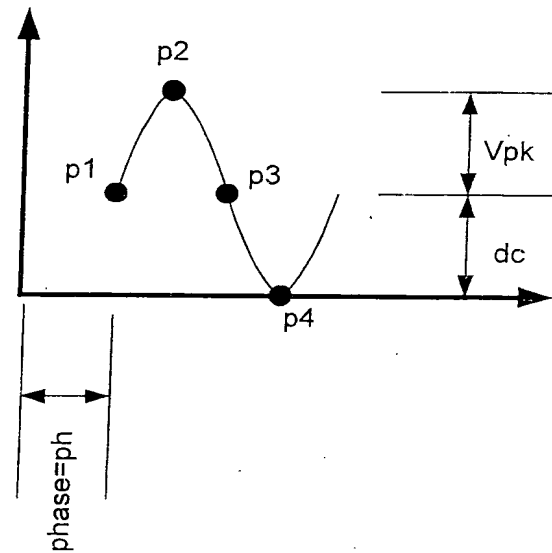


Fig. 3

$$V(\text{out}) = V_{pk} \times \sin(\text{ph} + 2 \times \pi \times f \times t) + dc$$



$$p1 = V_{pk} \times \sin(\text{phase}) + dc$$

$$p2 = V_{pk} \times \sin(\text{phase} + 90) + dc = V_{pk} \times \cos(\text{phase}) + dc$$

$$p3 = V_{pk} \times \sin(\text{phase} + 180) + dc = -V_{pk} \times \sin(\text{phase}) + dc$$

$$p4 = V_{pk} \times \sin(\text{phase} + 270) + dc = -V_{pk} \times \cos(\text{phase}) + dc$$

$$p1 - p3 = 2 \times V_{pk} \times \sin(\text{phase})$$

$$p2 - p4 = 2 \times V_{pk} \times \cos(\text{phase})$$

$$\text{phase} = \text{atan}(p1 - p3) / (p2 - p4)$$

$$V_{pk} = (p1 - p3) / \sin(\text{phase})$$

Fig. 4

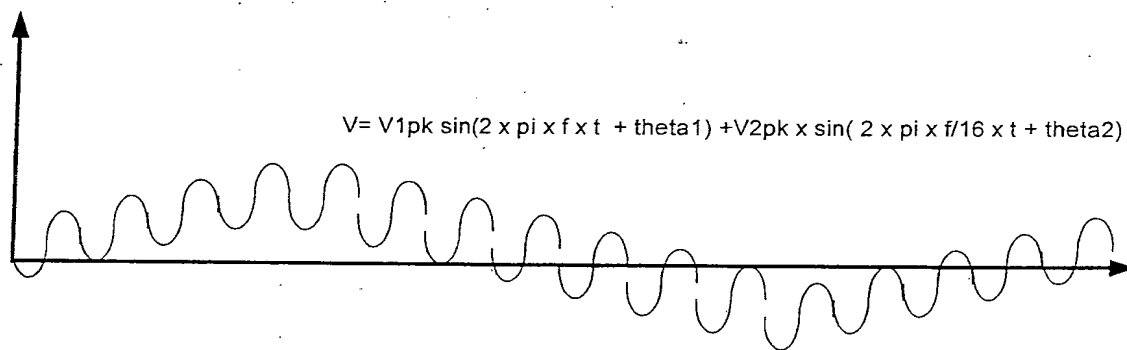


Fig. 5

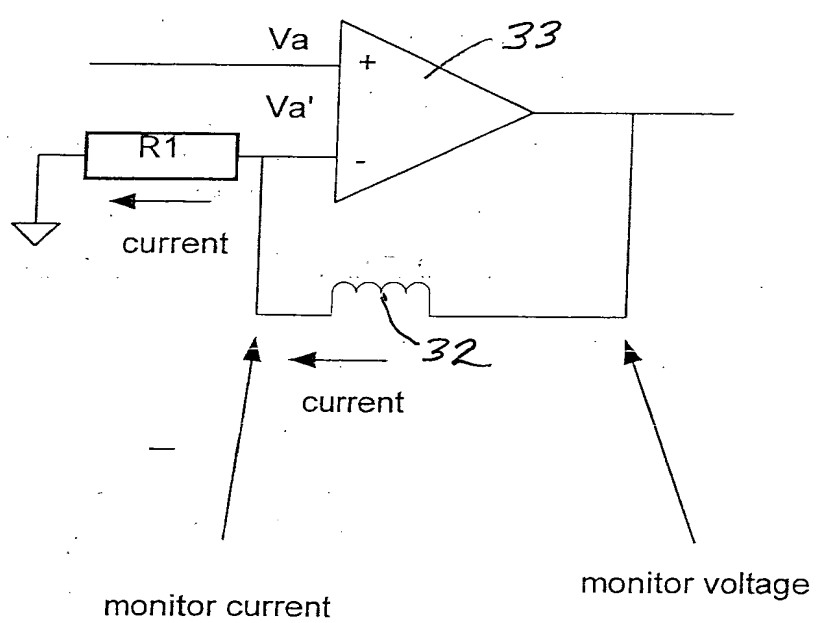


Fig. 6